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rectly accessible (~ registers in a computer) 2: of or relating to a subscription television system that uses decoders addressable by the system operator — **ad-dress-abil-i-ty** \ə-dre-sə-bi-lə-tē\ *n*
ad-dress-ee \ə-dre-sē, ə-dre-sē\ *n* (1810): one to whom something is addressed

ad-duce \ə-ˈdūs also ˈdyūs\ *vt* **ad-duced**; **ad-duc-ing** [*L adducere*, lit., to lead to, fr. *ad-* + *ducere* to lead — more at **row**] (15c): to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis — **ad-duc-er** *n*
ad-duct \ə-ˈdakt, ə-ˈ\ *vt* [*L adductus*, pp. of *adducere*] (ca. 1839): to draw (as a limb) toward or past the median axis of the body; also: to bring together (similar parts) (~ the fingers) — **ad-duc-tive** \-ˈdakt-iv\ *adj*

ad-duct \ə-ˈdakt\ *n* [*G Addukt*, fr. *L adductus*] (1941): a chemical addition product

ad-duction \ə-ˈdāk-shən, ə-ˈ\ *n* (14c) 1: the action of adducting: the state of being adducted 2: the act or action of adducting

ad-duc-tor \-ˈdakt-tər\ *n* [*NL*, fr. *L*, one that draws to, fr. *adductus*] (1615) 1: a muscle that draws a part toward the median line of the body or toward the axis of an extremity 2: a muscle that closes the valves of a bivalve mollusk

add up *vi* (1850) 1: a: to come to the expected total (the bill doesn't add up) b: to form an intelligible pattern: make sense (her story just doesn't add up) 2: a: AMOUNT 1b — used with *to* (the play adds up to a lot of laughs) b: to amount to a lot (just a little each time, but it all adds up) ~ *vt*: to form an opinion of (added him up at a glance)

-ade *n* suffix [*ME*, fr. *MF*, fr. *OProv -ada*, fr. *LL -ata*, fr. *L*, fem. of *-atus* -ate] 1: act: action (blockade) 2: product; esp: sweet drink (limeade)

Adé-lie penguin \ə-ˈdā-lē-ə\ *n* [*Adélie* Coast, Antarctica] (1907): a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adélie*

-adelphous *adj* *comb form* [prob. fr. *NL -adelphus*, fr. *Gk adelphos* brother, fr. *ha-* together (akin to *homos* same) + *del-*phys' womb — more at **SAME**, **DOLPHIN**] : having (such or so many) stamen fascicles (monadelphous)

aden- or **adeno-** *comb form* [*NL*, fr. *Gk*, fr. *aden-*, *adēn*; akin to *L inguen* groin] : gland (adenine) : adenoid (adenovirus)

ad-e-nine \ə-ˈd-nē, -ēn\ *n* [*ISV*, fr. its presence in glandular tissue] (1885): a purine base C₅H₇N₃, that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare **CYTOSINE**, **GUANINE**, **THYMINE**, **URACIL**

ad-e-ni-tis \ə-ˈd-nī-tis\ *n* [*NL*] (ca. 1848): inflammation of a gland; esp: **LYMPHADENITIS**

ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma \ə-ˈd-nō-(k)ə-kār-s-n-ō-mə\ *n* [*NL*] (ca. 1889): a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — **ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma-tous** \-mə-təs\ *adj*

ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-sis \-hi-pā-fə-səs\ *n*, *pl* -y-ses \-fə-sēz\ [*NL*] (1935): the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — **ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-se-al** \-(h)ī-pā-fə-sē-əl\ or **ad-e-no-hy-po-phys-i-al** \-hi-pō-fī-zē-əl\ *adj*

ad-e-noid \ə-ˈd-nō-oid, ˈad-noid\ *n* [*Gk adenoidēs* glandular, fr. *adēn*] (ca. 1890): an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu. used in *pl*.

adenoid *adj* (ca. 1947) 1: of or relating to the adenoids 2: relating to, affected with, or associated with abnormally enlarged adenoids (a severe ~ condition) (~ facies)

ad-e-noi-dal \ə-ˈd-nō-oid-əl\ *adj* (1919): exhibiting the characteristics (as snoring, mouth breathing, and voice nasality) of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids : **ADENOID** (an ~ tenor) — not usu. used technically

ad-e-no-ma \ə-ˈd-nō-mə\ *n*, *pl* -mas also -ma-ta \-mə-tə\ [*NL adenoma*, *adenoma*] (1870): a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — **ad-e-no-ma-tous** \-mə-təs\ *adj*

aden-o-sine \ə-ˈde-nə-sēn, -sən\ *n* [*ISV*, blend of *adenine* and *ribose*] (ca. 1909): a nucleoside C₁₀H₁₃N₅O₄ that is a constituent of RNA yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

adenosine diphosphate *n* (1938): **ADP**

adenosine mono-phos-phate \-mā-nə-fās-fāt, -mō-\ *n* (1950): **AMP**

adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate \-thrē-fiv-\ *n* (1970): **CYCLIC AMP**

adenosine tri-phos-phatase \-tri-fās-fā-tās, -tāz\ *n* (1943): **ATPASE**

adenosine tri-phos-phate \-tri-fās-fāt\ *n* (1938): **ATP**

ad-e-no-vi-rus \ə-ˈd-nō-vī-rəs\ *n* (1956): any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig. identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — **ad-e-no-vi-ral** \-rəl\ *adj*

ad-e-nyl-ate cy-clase \ə-de-nī-ət-sī-klās, -āt-, -klāz; ə-ˈd-nī-j-lāt-, -jāt-\ *n* (1968): an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

ad-e-nyl cyclase \ə-ˈd-nī-jl-\ *n* [*adenine* + *-yl*] (1968): **ADENYLATE CYCLASE**

ad-e-nyl-ic acid \ə-ˈd-nī-jik-\ *n* (1894): **AMP**

adept \ə-ˈdept, ə-ˈdept, ə-ˈ\ *n* [*NL adeptus* alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr. *L*, pp. of *adipisci* to attain, fr. *ad-* + *apisci* to reach — more at **APT**] (1709): a highly skilled or well-trained individual : **EXPERT** (an ~ at chess)

adept \ə-ˈdept also ˈa-dept\ *adj* (ca. 1691): thoroughly proficient : **EXPERT** *syn* see **PROFICIENT** — **adept-ly** \ə-ˈdep-(t)lē, ə-\ *adv* — **adept-ness** \-ˈdept(n)-nəs\ *n*

ad-e-qua-cy \ə-ˈdi-kwə-sē\ *n*, *pl* -cies (1808): the quality or state of being adequate

ad-e-quate \-kwət\ *adj* [*L adaequatus*, pp. of *adaequare* to make equal, fr. *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at **EQUABLE**] (ca. 1617) 1: sufficient for a specific requirement (~ taxation of goods); also: barely sufficient or satisfactory (her first performance was merely ~) 2: lawfully and reasonably sufficient *syn* see **SUFFICIENT** — **ade-quate-ly** *adv* — **ade-quate-ness** *n*

ad eun-dem \ə-ˈdē-ən-dəm\ or **ad eun-dem gra-dum** \-grā-dəm\ *adv* or *adj* [*NL ad eundem gradum*] (1711): to, in, or of the same rank —

used esp. of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

à deux \(\)ä-ˈdō(r), (\)ä-ˈdō\ *adj* [*F*] (1886): involving two people esp. in private (a cozy evening à deux)

à deux *adv* (1927): privately or intimately with only two present (kinned à deux)

ad-her-e \ad-ˈhīr, əd-\ *vb* **ad-hered**; **ad-her-ing** [*MF* or *L*; *MF adhrere*, fr. *L adhaerere*, fr. *ad-* + *haerere* to stick] *vi* (1536) 1: to give support or maintain loyalty 2 *obs*: **ACCORD** 3: to hold fast or stick by or as if by gluing, suction, grasping, or fusing 4: to bind oneself to observation: ~ *vt*: to cause to stick fast *syn* see **STICK**

ad-her-ence \-ˈhīr-ən(t)s\ *n* (1531) 1: the act, action, or quality of adhering 2: steady or faithful attachment : **FIDELITY**

ad-her-ent \ad-ˈhīr-ənt, əd-\ *adj* [*ME*, fr. *MF* or *L*; *MF adhérent*, fr. *L adhaerent*, *adhaerens*, prp. of *adhaerere*] (15c) 1: able or tending to adhere 2: connected or associated with esp. by contract 3: **ADNATE** — **ad-her-ent-ly** *adv*

adherent *n* (15c): one that adheres: as a: a follower of a leader, party, or profession b: a believer in or advocate esp. of a particular idea or church *syn* see **FOLLOWER**

ad-he-sion \ad-ˈhē-zhən, əd-\ *n* [*F* or *L*; *F adhesion*, fr. *L adhaesio*, *adhaesio*, fr. *adhaerere*] (1624) 1: steady or firm attachment : **ADHERENCE** 2: the action or state of adhering 3: the abnormal union of separate tissue surfaces by new fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process; also: the newly formed uniting tissue 4: agreement to join (~ of all nations to a copyright convention) 5: the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact — **ad-he-sion-al** \-ˈhēzh-nəl, -ˈhēzh-nəl\ *adj*

ad-he-sive \-ˈhē-siv, -ziv\ *adj* (1670) 1: tending to remain in association or memory 2: tending to adhere or cause adherence 3: prepared for adhering — **ad-he-sive-ly** *adv* — **ad-he-sive-ness** *n*

adhesive *n* (1912) 1: an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) 2: a postage stamp with a gummed back

adhesive binding *n* (1955): **PERFECT BINDING** — **ad-he-sive-bound** \-ˈbəund\ *adj*

adhesive tape *n* (1928): tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture; esp: one used for covering wounds

ad hoc \ad-ˈhāk, -ˈhōk; ˈad-ˈhōk\ *adv* [*L*, for this] (1659): for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

ad hoc *adj* (1879) 1: a: concerned with a particular end or purpose (an ad hoc investigating committee) b: formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs (ad hoc solutions) 2: fashioned from whatever is immediately available : **IMPROVISED** (large ad hoc parades and demonstrations — Nat Hentoff)

ad ho-mi-nem \(\)ad-ˈhā-mā-nem, -nəm\ *adj* [*NL*, lit., to the person] (1598) 1: appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect 2: marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to the contentions made

ad hominem *adv* (1962): in an ad hominem manner (was arguing ad hominem)

adi-a-bat-ic \ə-ˈdē-ə-ˈba-tik, -ā-dī-ə-\ *adj* [*Gk adiabatos* impassable, fr. *ad-* + *diabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr. *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at **COME**] (1870): occurring without loss or gain of heat (~ expansion of a body of air) — **adi-a-bat-i-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

adieu \ə-ˈdū, ə-, -ˈdyū\ *n*, *pl* **adieux** or **adieux** \-ˈdüz, -ˈdyüz\ [*ME*, fr. *MF*, fr. *a* (fr. *L ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr. *L Deus* — more at **DEITY**] (14c) : **FAREWELL** — often used interjectionally

ad-in-fi-ni-tum \ad-in-fā-nī-təm also ˈad-\ *adv* or *adj* [*L*] (1610): without end or limit

ad in-ter-im \ad-ˈin-tə-rəm, -rim also ˈad-\ *adv* [*L*] (1787): for the intervening time : **TEMPORARILY**

ad interim *adj* (1818): made or serving ad interim

adi-os \ə-ˈdē-ōs, ə-\ *interj* [*Sp adios*, fr. *a* (fr. *L ad*) + *Dios* God, fr. *L Deus*] (1837) — used to express farewell

adip- or **adipo-** *comb form* [*L adip-*, *adeps*, prob. fr. *Gk aleipha* fat, oil, fr. *aleiphein* to rub with oil — more at **ALIPHATIC**] : fat (adipocyte)

adip-ic acid \ə-ˈdi-pik-\ *n* [*ISV*] (1877): a white crystalline dicarboxylic acid C₆H₁₀O₄ formed by oxidation of various fats and also made synthetically for use esp. in the manufacture of nylon

adi-po-cyte \ə-ˈdi-pō-sīt\ *n* (1959): **FAT CELL**

adi-i-POSE \ə-ˈdē-pōs\ *adj* [*NL adiposus*, fr. *L adip-*, *adeps*] (1743): of or relating to animal fat; broadly: **FAT** — **adi-i-POS-i-ty** \ə-ˈdē-pā-sə-tē\ *n*

adipose tissue *n* (1854): connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

ad-it \ə-ˈdət\ *n* [*L aditus* approach, fr. *adire* to go to, fr. *ad-* + *ire* to go — more at **ISSUE**] (1602): a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine

ad-ja-cen-cy \ə-ˈjā-sən(t)-sē\ *n*, *pl* -cies (1646) 1: something that is adjacent 2: the quality or state of being adjacent : **CONTIGUITY**

ad-ja-cent \ə-ˈjā-sənt\ *adj* [*ME*, fr. *MF* or *L*; *MF*, fr. *L adjacent*, *adjacens*, prp. of *adjacere* to lie near, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to lie; akin to *L jacere* to throw — more at **JET**] (15c) 1: a: not distant : **NEARBY** (the city and ~ suburbs) b: having a common endpoint or border (~ lots) (~ sides of a triangle) c: immediately preceding or following 2 of two angles: having the vertex and one side in common — **ad-ja-cent-ly** *adv*

syn **ADJACENT**, **ADJOINING**, **CONTIGUOUS**, **JUXTAPOSED** mean being in close proximity. **ADJACENT** may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between (a house with an adjacent garage). **ADJOINING** definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line (had adjoining rooms at the hotel). **CONTIGUOUS** implies having contact on all or most of one side (offices in all 48 contiguous states). **JUXTAPOSED** means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast (a skyscraper juxtaposed to a church).

ad-jec-ti-val \ə-ˈjīk-tī-vəl\ *adj* (1797) 1: **ADJECTIVE** 2: characterized by the use of adjectives — **ad-jec-ti-val-ly** \-və-lē\ *adv*

ad-jec-tive \ə-ˈjīk-tiv also ˈə-jō-tiv\ *adj* [*ME*, fr. *MF* or *LL*; *MF adjectif*, fr. *LL adjectivus*, fr. *L adjectus*, pp. of *adjicere* to throw to, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to throw — more at **JET**] (14c) 1: of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) 2: not standing by itself : **DEPENDENT**

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